Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1802. [NO. 551.

The subscriber having been appointed AUCTIONEER, and having given Bond and Security as the law directs —solicits a share of the public patronage; he has taken the Store belonging to Mr. Joseph Riddle, at the Corner of King and Union Streets, where he will be ready to receive GOODS for sale the beginning of next week. THO. PATTEN.

September 11. d

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
September 21. Vendue-Master.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to supply the market of Alexandria with the different kinds of FISH which the waters of the Potomac affords has prepared a Subscription Paper which will be open at the Coffee-House for the space of 10 days from this date. Any gentleman desirous of being supplied with FISH may be furnished with the paper upon application to the manager of the C. House. J. B. SMITH.

September 11. d10t

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN B. ARMSTEAD, *a Bankrupt.*

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the Act of Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An Act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States" has been awarded and issued against *John B. Armstead* of the county of Loudoun, merchant; and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on the last Wednesday in September next, and on the first and second Wednesdays in October following, at the house of Mr. *Lacy*, in the town of Middleburg (Loudoun County) at 12 o'clock on each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; at the second sitting to chuse assignees, and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is desired to finish his examination, and his creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of his certificate.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

BURR POWELL,
Secretary to the Commission.

Middleburg, August 14. (21) d28

HAY in BUNDLES

Of about 200 pounds each, for sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.

9th mo 2d. d

Public Sale.

On Tuesday the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will positively be sold on the premises,

The convenient two story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

On Cameron Street the property of Mr. Van Havre.

Also, a two story

FRAME HOUSE,

On Washington Street & several handsome BUILDING LOTS on Cameron and Washington streets. Terms of purchase will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 15. Vendue Master.

Public Sale.

On the 1st day of October next will be sold on the premises at a credit of 60 days for negociable notes with approved indorsers or bills on London or White Haven at 120 days sight—the following valuable property.

One lot of ground bounded and lying on Union Street 54 feet 10½ inches to the north of King Street and running thence northerly with Union Street 21 feet 1½ inches to Fayette Street thence with the line of that street 70 feet.

One lot of ground lying upon Union street 126 feet to the north of King street and running thence northerly Union street 46 feet 6 inches thence eastwardly with a line parallel King street 70 feet.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 13 Vendue Master.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Corvell, to the Subscriber, on Friday the 8th of October, at 4 o'Clock, will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

A two story Frame HOUSE,

situate on the north-east corner of Duke and Union streets, with a lease of 7 years and 5 months of the Lot on which said House is built, subject to a ground rent of 12l. per annum.

Also, an annual ground rent of twenty pounds.

JAMES KEITH, jun.
Sept. 16. d19t

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,
20 Hhds. Brown Sugar, (1st quality)
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,
10 Bales Cotton,
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gunpowder,
50 Bags Pearl Barley,
1000lb. Fine Ground Ginger,

FOR SALE, BY
R. B. JAMESSON.
September 11. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.
Sept. 18. d

TO BE SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the first Monday in next month, being the 4th day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.
Sept. 18. d

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

For Boston & Salem,

The sloop
MARY & SALLY;
JACOB ORCUTT, Master.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrahs,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Nankeens,
Hyson, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,
Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,
A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.

September 14. d

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell agin:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVIth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Lansdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordaunt, by Dr. Moore, The Armenian, or Ghost of Seer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudentia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearsley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gossip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George IIId 8vo. Beauties of nature Delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Taplin's Farriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Constitutions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medley; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Pfalter's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book, Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primmer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Ashe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clarke's Erasmus; do Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

April 20. d

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME

SCHOONER,

Lying at Herbert's wharf, about fifty tons burthen, nearly new and in complete order.—Also, for Sale on board said Schooner, a quantity of

CEDAR POSTS.

Sept. 20. d3t.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from William Bushby to the Subscribers, in behalf of William Sloggat, will be exposed to sale, upon the Premises, on Monday, the 20th day of September,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

ONE the corner Lot of Duke and Royal Streets, forty six and a half feet on Duke street, and seventy four feet on Royal street,

The other Lot beginning the north side of the house occupied by the Rev. James Muir, twenty-three feet front on Royal street and back to a line parralel with the west side of the Methodist meering-house. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM CARNE.
CHARLES SLADE.

NOTICE.

The Sale of the above Property is postponed until Thursday the 23d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Wm. CARNE.
C. SLADE.

Sept. 20. 4t.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for appoved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 30. d

Just Received

From NORFOLK, *fresh*

LIMES & ORANGES,

And a few excellent SMITHFILD HAMS, best JAR RAISINS, and CHEESE, of an excellent quality.

A. WILLIS.
Sept. 15. d

An ADDRESS on the subject of the "Report of a committee of the House of Representatives, by OLIVER WOLCOTT, *late secretary of the treasury."*

[CONTINUED.]

This "*necessary expence,*" thus expressly authorised by law, was that occasioned by the removal of certain "*offices;*" the committee say, *that the strict letter of the law* will confine the appropriation to the expences of removing the "*books papers records and furniture.*"—if this be true, it seems to be a necessary inference, that according to a *strict* definition of the term *office* the *books, papers, records and furniture of an office* are, in fact *the office!*

An execution of the law on this principle would have been very unsatisfactory to the citizens of Washington; it would have been deemed full evidence of a malignant hostility to the seat of government, and have been justly pronounced by all men, to be malicious and perverse.

It was my understanding of the law, that *the institutions of the government were to be removed to Washington, and at the public expence;* this construction was doubted by no one, before the appointment of the committee of investigation; no person can, in imagination, separate these institutions from the *individuals of which they are composed;* these consisted of the officers, clerks, messengers, and their families; and there were cogent reasons why the allowances ought, on every principle of justice and policy, to compromise a full indemnification.

The session of congress terminated on the 24th of May, 1800, only twenty days after the act passed. The President, in compliance with the expectation of congress, then directed the removal to take place *as soon as possible*, and it was actually accomplished in the month of June.

It was as much a public stipulation, that the officers of government should remain in Philadelphia until December. 1800, as that they should be removed to Washington *at that time*—the *leases* in consequence of engagements for *rent in Philadelphia from June to December*, 1800, became therefore a just charge against the public.

In consequence of the *short notice* which was given, many persons attached to the seat of government had not engaged houses or lodgings in Washington, and were obliged to live for some time, at expensive taverns; the extra expence occasioned by this necessity, was deemed a just charge.

It is well known, that in every family, there are a number of necessary articles of furniture of considerable bulk, and small comparative value; it was found on calculation, that the loss on the sale of such articles, would be of less amount than the expence of transportation; the obligation to repair this damage was considered a consequence of the general principle, that the expences of removal were to be borne by the public.

The general principle upon which the accounts were to be adjusted, were, after full reflection on the subject, determined at Philadelphia, before the removal; if less liberal principles had been adopted, it is certain that some of the most capable, faithful and experienced men in the public service would have retired. If censure has followed the course, which was pursued, still severer censure would have followed a different course. There was, indeed, no ground to doubt that congress considered those expences as provided for; and that, having liberally provided for their own accommodation, it was not intended to oppress the executive department.

The subsequent measures of the legislature prove, that, in the judgment of that body, the allowances were not excessive. During the first session, after the removal of the government to Washington, congress granted the sum of eleven thousand eight hundred dollars to the clerks in the executive offices, in addition to their former compensations. This grant was made after it was publicly & universally known on what principles the expences, incident to the removal of the government, had been adjusted. It was made, after the account, which I personally exhibited on retiring from office, had been printed in the newspapers, and every possible attempt made, by a favorite of the present administration, to excite prejudice against me, on the score of that account.

As the same account has been recently republished, with the opinion of the committee, that I have received *five hundred and ten dollars*, being the amount of the account by me exhibited, to which, according to the *strict letter of the law*, I had no legal title, it appears that this is regarded as a serious accusation. The public are now informed of all the circumstances and they must pronounce whether I have misjudged. I shall, indeed, feel the most sincere regret, if my reputation is injured for so trivial a consideration. During nearly twelve years, in which I was in the service of the United States, the aggregate amount of my expences somewhat exceeded the different compensations I received. These expences were much below those of some zealous professors of economy. During this whole period, I contracted no debts, except for the necessary expences of my family. These debts have been fully discharged. I do not recollect to have derived the emolument of a single dollar, from any business or services, except from the United States. I was, indeed, restrained by law, from engaging in those employments which afforded a prospect of much profit; but the restriction I imposed on myself was still more extensive: under these circumstances, I cannot perceive, that there existed any obligation on my part, to renounce a just, though inconsiderable claim on the public.

If the committee had permitted their eyes to explore objects, not connected with individuals of the former administration, they might have found precedents, which would perhaps have restrained them from indulging strict interpretations, on subjects where there may exist an honest "*contrariety of opinion,*" Unless it has been closed since his elevation to the presidency, they might have found an account open with Mr. Jefferson as minister to the court of France; they might have discovered, that in May, 1784, congress declared *that the salary of a minister of the U. States, at a foreign court, should not exceed nine thousand dollars per annum*, and that, notwithstanding this restriction, Mr. Jefferson retained, in addition to his salary, and on the score of *personal expences, a sum considerably exceeding five hundred & ten dollars.* I do not mention this as a mistake committed by Mr. Jefferson, I should scorn to justify a known error, even under the authority of *his* example.

(To be continued.)

BOSTON, September 11.

Arrived, brig Levant, Easterbrooks Liverpool, Came up from the Quarintine, ship Eliza, Ladd, from Bonavista. Captain Ladd, spoke August 26, lat, 32 long 51, schooner Perserverance, Jinkins, 6 days from New York, for Trinidad. Aug. 29, lat. 37, long. 69, ship Resolution, from Martinique, for New-York, who had lost his foremast and mizenmast.—Captain Ladd was unable to procure a full cargo of salt, on account of the scarcity at Bonavista. A few days before capt. Ladd sailed, a schooner arrived from Isle May, who informed, that no salt was to be had at that place, and several Americans had sailed from Bonivista, unable to obtain a cargo.

Brig Katy, (of Newbury port) Cottle, from Rotterdam 78 days. Aug. 29, lat. 42, long. 69, spoke brig Tyger, of Boston, 8 days out.

British schooner Neptune, Townsend, from Windsor, 5 days. British sloop Dove, Lane, from St. Johns, 5 days.

The snow Mary, captain Rich, from Russia. Sailed in company brig Columbia, for Boston; the brig Columbia, Trefrey, passed the sound 17th July, for Marblehead; brig Favorite, Henderson, for Salem, 22d July; the Rising States, Bickford, was lying at Elsineur, bound to Salem. Parted company with the sch'r Hunter, off the Naiz of Norway. Spoke in the Gulf of Finland, ship America, Stone, for New Bedford. Aug. 1, lat. 59, 1, long. 10, 25, spoke ship Seahorse, Seward, 34 days from Cape Ann. Aug 7, lat. 54. 45, long. 29, 16, spoke ship Sukey, King, 20 days from Charleston. Aug. 16, lat. 45, long. 42, 4, spoke a sch'r from Salem, for Hamburgh.

(Via quarantine) sch'r Betsey, Thompson, from the Mediterranean. Left at Naples, June, 3, ship Sally, Endelcot, of Salem; brig A. B. C. of Petersburgh, aft from Valencies. At Legborn, June 13, Thetis, Skiddy, of New York, performing quarantine; Hetty, Fletcher, of Portland, destination unknown; Tamerlane, Ames of Boston, just arrived. At Genoa, June 18, Virginia Packet, of N. York destination unknown. At Gibralter, July 12, The ship Betsey, Seton arrived at Gibraltar the 13th of July 60 days, New York, for Leghon. Spoke July 3 off Cape de Gatt, ship Preserverance, captain Knox, for Genoa.

September 13.

Arrived brig Dolphin, Tyler, Rotterdam, 50 days, 35 from Landsend, England. Left, the Three Brothers, Lathrop; Volunteer, Bosworth; Gladiator, Skinner, and a Kennebeck ship from Boston. Brig Ann, Lord, had sailed from Gottenburg for Boston.

Arrived Brig Hope, Gardinier, Liverpool, 60 days. Spoke July 21, lat. 46, long. 22, ship Cleopatra, Dexter, from Philadelphia for Amsterdam. Aug. 11, lat, 42, 46, long. 45, 28, ship John, Peterson, of Charleston, 25 days from Savannah for Bordeaux.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 15.

Arrived at Stonington (Mystic) sloop Olive Branch, Haley, 17 days from Martinique. Lat. 21, 10, long. 65, 40, spoke ship Betsey, Watson, from Washington, N. C. bound to St, Thomas, out 19 days, all well. Capt. H. lost one man on his homeward bound passage Nicholas E. Williams, jun.

Sloop Aurora, Coffin, she sailed from New-York on the 4th inst. bound to P. Republican; the next morning after she sailed, she met with a heavy gale at S. W. which wrecked her so much that she was obliged to bear away for this port, with 4 feet water in her hold. She is now unloading her cargo.

Brig Franklin, Benton, 28 days from St. Kitts. Capt. Clark, in brig ——, had arrived at St. Kitt's from Demarara, and lay dangerously ill. Sept. 2d spoke ship Fame, from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore.

Schooner Ariel, Cooley, 16 days from Long-Island, one of the Bahamas. Left there brig Caroline, Ward, of New Haven, to sail the next day for Exuma.

Schooner Betsey, Watson, 22 days from Turks Island. Capt. W. lost two of his people on his passage home, John Bradley, of Hartford, and Thomas Conner, a foreigner.

Sailed, sloop Lucy, Bailey, for West-Indies. In going out of the harbor, the wind dying away, she drifted on Black Ledge, and knocked off her false keel; but in taking out her deck load of stock, she was got off without any material damage, and returned in the evening.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 17.

Arrived, brig Benjamin, Ingraham, Jamaica; schooner Lively, Barker, St. Kitts; Sally, Hammer, Antigua; Spanish sloop Santa Rosa, Tayme, St. Augustine.

Arrived since our last.

Schooner Sally, Hammer, 12 days from St. Martins. Lat. 36, long. 70, 30, spoke, schooner Josiah Parker, Davis, bound from Norfolk to Cayenne, out 2 days. Brig Argenaut, of Bridgeport, Conn. sailed with the Sally, from Antigua for St. Croix and a market. Left at St. Martins, ship Grand Sachem, Freeman, of Norwich, to sail in a few days; sch'r Two Brothers, Harbutt, of Baltimore to sail in 10 days. The brig Olive Branch, belonging to New Haven, had sailed for St. Kitts and a market. Flour at St. Kitts, 12 dollars, Pork 20 beef 16, corn 2, butter 2s, lard is 6d.

Schooner Lively, Barker 21 days from St. Kitts. Spoke brig ——, from Martinico, Bailey, master 12 days out bound to Boston; brig Catherine, Lawrence, from Liverpool to Alexandria, 68 days out; ship Lavenia, Cornwell, from New York, bound to Trinidad, lat. 28, 36.

Brig Benjamin, Ingram, 23 days from Martha Brae, Jam. Left there, brig Integrity, Crow, and ship Alknomac, Gore, both of and for this port, to sail in a few days. Brig Apollo, for this port, sailed with the Benjamin.

September 18.

Entered, ship Atlanta, Turner, Bristol; schrs. Sea Flower, Somers, Virginia; Eagle, Troop, Jamaica; Sukey, Dye, Fredericksburgh; Blanch, Thompson, Martinique; Enterprize, Wake, Alexandria; Ceres, Watkins, Snowhill, Virg.

Cleared, sch. British Queen, Carpenter, St. Johns.

Arrived since our last,

Ship Atalanta, Turner, from Bristol. Left there, ships Fame, Hope, and New York Packet, to sail in a few days, of and for this port. Sept. 7, in lat. 29, 36, long. 61, spoke brig Huron, of New Haven, out 5 days, bound to the Pacific Ocean, 8th, in lat. 38, 51, long. 65, spoke brig Amelia of Philadelphia, bound to Bordeaux, out 3 days. 14th, in long. 71 spoke ship Fair American, bound from N York to London, out 4 days.

The brig Betsey, Beck, from St. Johns. Spoke brig Commerce, out 13 days from Charleston, bound to Cape Francois, in lat. 29, 50, long. 70. Left there, brig Betsey, Little, of New Haven, to sail in 3 days; brig ——, Mansfield, of Derby, Conn. to sail in 4 or 5 days.

Schr. Blanch, Thompson, from Martinique. Left there schr. Oswesco, Cable, from New York in 25 days; and schr. Lucy from Philadelphia. Markets low for American produce.

American vessels in the port of Cape Francois, from Beesly's Marine List, August 29, 1802.

Brig Eliza, Melvin, of Philadelphia; schr. Eliza Ann, Crowel, of New York; brig Charlotte, Pride, of Philadelphia; schr. Friendship, Moulder, of Savannah; ship Tippo Saib, Hatch, of do. schr. Good Intent, Brooks, of Charleston; brig Spartan, White, of Baltimore; ship Elk, Jones, of do. schrs. Talbot, Sorinson, of do. Aurora, Berkley, of Charleston; Eliza, Shongmon, of N. York; sloop Henry, R. I. Sill, of Connecticut; brig Polly, Cook, of Edgerton; ship Sukey, Webb, of N. York; sloop Harmony, Avery, of Carolina; schr. Betsey Howland, Brum, of Philadelphia; ship Columbian Packet, Hunt, of Savannah; schrs. Hiram, Bacon, of Philadelphia; Sallo, M'Keel, of Washington; ship Pysmingo, Bett, of Baltimore; sloop Elizabeth, Brown, of Wilmington; schr. Fame, Barret, of Boston; brig Unis, Bowline, of do. brig Lydia, Chappel, of N. York; schrs. Lydia, Patterson, of Charleston; Orison, Fulford, of Newbern, N. C. brig Hiram, Young, of Savannah; schrs. Humon, Spalding, of Philadelphia; Rambler, Lamb, of Georgetown; sloop Lydia, Rhoed, of Providence, R. I. brig Mechanic, Bedwell, of Middleton; brig Potomac, Tupper, of Baltimore; schr. Betsey, Eldridge, of Newbern; brig Diamond, Hewitt, of New York; sloop Experiment, Murray, of do. schr. Hope Wood, of do. ship Reserve, Mancreif, of do. schr. Elizabeth, Hall, of do. ships Mercury, Bill, of do. Catherine, Engirson, of do. Atlantic, Doty, of do. brig Adventure, Bowden, of do. Maria, Snow, of do. schr. Carolina, Cannon, of Baltimore; schr. William Wright, Odlin, of Norfolk; brig Tartar, Smith, of Philadelphia; snow, Mary, Burk, of N. Port; brig Agenoria, Price, of do. brig Franklin, Hariden, of Boston; Trial, Fotes, of Salem; schr. Friendship, (sold) Sprage, of Washington; Cornelia, Thomas, Boston; ship May Flower, Logar, of Savannah; brig Neptune, Brasher, of Portland; schrs. William, Robinson, of Newbern; Polly, Martin, of Plymouth; sloop James, Medling, of Philadelphia; ship Mary, Aoire, of Newburyport; schr. Sophia, Driskill, of Baltimore; schr. Experiment, Bell, of Edenton; Harriet, Choat, of Newbern, N. C. schr. Nancy, Edwards, Egg Harbor.

WILMINGTON, September 18.

Arrived, Ship Lord Thurlow, Martin, Kingston, (Jam.) at New-Castle; brig Mercury, Cannon, Aux Cayes; sch'r Eliza, Baker, St. Thomas.

Arrived on Thursday 16th inst. brig Mercury, John Cannon, master from Aux Cayes. Left there on the 22d Aug. the following American vessels:

Brigs Aurora, Marshall, of Charleston, discharging; Alliance, Gemmell, Balt. waiting cargo; Sally, Lovett, N. York, ditto; Lilly, Russel, Phila. 3 days from St. Domingo; Argus, ——, Newbury Port; Friendship, Walman, Salem, discharging; schooners Experiment, Jenne, Balt. discharging; Aeriul, M'Inzie, do. to sail in 3 days; Hope; ——, Rust, Salem, discharging.

By the brig Hornet, capt Love, from Cumana, upon the Spanish main. On Saturday the 3d July, a shock of an earthquake was felt in Cumana, and along the main to Barcelona, La Guira and the city of Carracas. It happened at midnight and lasted about 25 seconds. No other damage was done than cracking the weakest of the houses and occasioning a considerable alarm; and on Saturday the 14th Aug. between 11 and 12 o'clock A. M. a very remarkable shock was also felt there. Its duration was about 12 seconds, but so severe that almost every house in the town was torn to pieces and ruined! A considerable number were shook down and some persons killed. The agitation of the ground was so violent as to open it in several places from whence sprung fresh water. It was very difficult to stand with-

out support. A ship that was upon the stocks was moved six inches in an easterly direction, and several houses were also moved from three to six feet in the same direction. In some places the ground sunk two feet, and in others rose as much. It was attended as is generally the case with a dismal roaring noise under ground. The distress and alarm occasioned is indescribable. The houses were deserted and tents erected in the streets. The damage was estimated at two hundred thousand dollars. The earth continued shaking slightly at intervals until Tuesday the 17th Aug. when we sailed; and about 3 hours after we left Cumana, being about 5 leagues distant from it and the nearest land (of soundings) we felt on board a sudden and severe shock, which no doubt has completed the destruction of the shattered houses in Cumana! The churches being lofty buildings were all unrooted. According to the custom of Catholic countries the Holy Virgin was carried through the streets, night and day, elegantly dressed and illuminated, followed by thousands singing Misrecordia (have pity upon us). Great apprehension was entertained for the city of Carracas, the buildings there being lofty. Should the earthquake have happened, as was expected, it must have been destroyed.

In Dec. 1797, Cumana was destroyed by an eaathquake, all the houses being shook down.

Brig Hornet, capt. Love, sailed from Cumana 17th August. Left there brig Tatter, of New-York, Abrahams, waiting for cattle, upon a contract of Rueben Pitcher, uncertain when she would sail. Peace was proclaimed in Carracas on the 27th July, and in Cumana on the 6th August, which was the *first official* account they had of it.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.

Arrived brig Belvidere, White, 21 from Antigua. August 20, lat. 25 52, long. 67 25, spoke British ship Louisa, from Port Glasgow, for New Providence.

Schooner Greyhound, Thompson, 20 days from Point Petre (Guad.) Left brig Success, Roggers of Boston; schooner Carlisle, Gardner of Baltimore, and schooner Hector, of New York. Spoke no vessels on the passage.

Mr. Miller, who went out supercargo of the Greyhound, died at Guadaloupe. Genetal Richepanse was lying at the point of death, when the Greyhound left Guadaloupe.

Arrived, schooner Hiram, of New York, 14 days from Passamaquody.

Brig Spartan, Consell, 17 days from Cape Francois.

left there,

Ship Pyomingo, Bell, Baltimore; Elk, Jones, do. brig Potomac Tupper do.—With many others of this and different ports names unknown. Schooner Caroline, Cannon, sailed with the Spartan for Baltimore.

NORFOLK, Sept. 16.

Arrived at Hampton Roads, bound to City Point, the ship Re-Union, Captain Bond, 56 days from Liverpool.

List of Vessels left at Liverpool, the 19th July.

Ship Fame, Trott, for Boston, to sail July 21; Warrington, Delano, for do. Aug. 5; Franklin, Jamesen, Philadelpia, July 22; Columbia, Fosdick, Savanna, August 10; John and Alice, Whiteside, Philadelphia, July 30; Samuel Elam, Noble, do. August 10; Rebecca, M'Neil, Baltimore, July 23; Rufus, Holland, Savannah, 23; Delight, Coffin, New York, July 23; Union, Starbuck, do. July 23; Liberty, Moores, do. August 1; Betsey, Allyn, do. July 20; Sally, Webber, Charleston, August 20; brigs Mary Louisa, Boush, Norfolk, July 30; Levant, Easterbrooks, Boston, first wind.

Arrived, the Spanish sloop La Soliceta, Capt. Balma, 8 days from St. Augustine.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

COMMUNICATION.

The Jacobins tell us that Mr. Jefferson is *abused*. Inquire correctly, and it will be found that Mr. Jefferson has abused himself. Recollect that he paid for the publication of slanders against Washington, Adams, &c. yes, stark naked falsehoods; that he patronized, while it served his turn, the man who pronounced Washington to be a "poltroon," and Adams a "scoundrel;" that he now patronizes a man who has escaped from the arm of British justice, & who has a knowledge of stolen letters, and who (the pen almost refuses to trace the words which must chill the feeling heart with horror) and who declared, that "had not Washington left town at the time that he did, (which was rather unexpected to D.) he he would have *shot him!*" Oh monstrous! He was determined, it appears to render himself notorious by some means or other. But had the assassin ventured into the presence of that great and good man, he would have been so overawed that his trembling fingers could never have drawn the trigger; his frame had been palsied; and this dark soul had recoiled into itself, as it did before that august body, the senate when it was brought up for a libel. Say now, does not Mr. Jefferson *abuse himself*, by keeping such characters about him? How degrading!

(Gaz. U. States.)

[Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

From the GAZETTE OFFICIALLE of ST. DOMINGO, 25th Aug. 1802.

In the NAME *of the* FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Head Quarters at the Cape, 30th Thermidor, Year 10.

THE GENERAL IN CHIEF, CAPTAIN GENERAL, DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

ART. I. The *ci-devant* Spanish part of St. Domingo shall in future be called the Eastern part.

The French part shall be called the Western part.

II. The Western Department of the French part shall be called the Department of l'Artibonite.

III. The present arrete shall be put in immediate execution.

The civil and military authorities of the two parts of St. Domingo shall see it executed.

The General in Chief, Captain Gen.
(Signed) LE CLERC.

By the Captain General.
The Secretary General,
LE NOIR.

At the Cape, 3d Fructidor, year 10.
(21st August, 1802.)

Copy of a letter written by the colonial Prefect to the Sub Prefects of the three departments.

"I hasten, citizen sub-prefect to make you acquainted with the dispositions taken by the General in Chief for deciding on the removal of the sequestrations. I accordingly address you his arrete under date of the 2d of this month, (20th August) which you will be pleased to make public immediately. I doubt not but you will partake of our eagerness to see shortly the colonies in the enjoyment either of their properties or of the proceeds of the leases.

"The minister of marine having addressed to my predecessor the printed lists of proprietors, who, conformably to the Art. LXXV. of the law of the 12th Nivose, year 6, have a right to obtain the removal of their sequestration, I am prepared to procure to the claimants the means of fulfilling with promptitude the first part of Art. II. of the arrete of the General in Chief. To that effect I have authorized the Secretary General of the prefecture to deliver the certificates of non inscription or of erasure from the list of emigrants required by the said article.

"True Copy,
"F. J. LEGUOY (Mongiraud.")

COMMERCIAL.

ROTTERDAM, July 6.

Grain continues high; gin is growing dearer; West India produce keeps up. Prices—American pearl ashes, 80 to 85 shillings per cwt. (a shilling is six stivers) pot ashes 74 to 78s; Carragues cocoa, 13 to 16 stivers per lb.; West India 9 to 11; Java Coffee, $11\frac{1}{4}$ to $11\frac{3}{4}$; St. Domingo, $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $13\frac{1}{4}$; Triage, 7 to $9\frac{1}{2}$; Cotton, Surrinam, 46 to 48; Essequibo, 44; St. Domingo, 40 to 42; Bourbon, 50 to 55; Fustic, 6 gilders per cwt.; Logwood, 9; Honduras and Jamaica Logwood, 7; Gin 13 to $13\frac{1}{4}$ pounds Flemish for 30 velters, (a pound Flemish is 6 gilders, a velter is 2 gallons) Cuatimalo Indigo copper, 60 to 95 stivers per lb.; Whale Oil, 96 to 105 gilders per H.; South Sea, 90 to 95; Carolina Rice, 75 shillings per cwt. Nutmegs, 100 stivers per lb.; Cinnamon, 100 to 160; Cloves, 45; St. Domingo sugar, 2d sort, $10\frac{1}{4}$ to $14\frac{1}{2}$ groats per lb.; 3d, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 11; Jamaica and Surrinam, do.; Demarara and Essequibo, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10; Havanna white, 13 to 16; brown $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$; Maryland tobacco, fine $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 stivers per lb.; good, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{4}$; ordinary 5 to 6; low, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$; Virginia, fine, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$; good, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$; inferior, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4.

When the immortal Washington met the *first* Congress assembled under the present constitution of the United States, in surveying the different persons who had been selected to represent the citizens of America, he could not withhold from them "the tribute" which he thought "due to the talents, the rectitude, and the patriotism, which adorned the characters" who had been thus "selected."

"In these honorable qualifications," said he, in his inaugural address, "I behold the surest pledges, that as on the one hand no *local prejudices or attachments*—no *separate views* nor *party animosities*, will misdirect the comprehensive and equal eye, which ought to watch over the great assemblage of communities and interests—so on the other, that the foundation of our national policy will be laid in the pure and immutable principles of private morality, and the pre eminence of free government be exemplified by all the attributes which can win the affections of its citizens, or command the respect of the world."

What a contrast does the commencement of this Great Man's administration exhibit, when compared with that of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States.

Then the *great majority* of the characters selected to represent the United States cordially endeavored to lay the foundation of their country's welfare, on the broad basis of justice and "*private morality.*" No "party animosities"—no "local views, or prejudices, or separate views," warped and governed their deliberations and measures. They sought the public weal, and they promoted it to a degree never before witnessed in the same period of time—The fallen honor—the prostrate credit—the languishing commerce, manufactures and agriculture of the country, soon rose to a height before unparalelled. All the first measures of the government were calculated to inspire confidence—to conciliate esteem—to allay party spirit, and to cement the union.

How different from this is the picture presented by the first congress under the *present administration*. Instead of conciliation, every measure that could irritate is pursued—instead of cementing the union, the bands that hold it together are weakened—instead of establishing general confidence at home, and procuring respect abroad, we see nothing in the one place but weakness and distrust, & in the other, contempt and insult—instead of moderate and wise measures, calculated to allay the fever of party violence, we see nothing but rash and violent steps, whose tendency is rather to inflame them to conciliate.

Such is the difference between a government, administered by a set of wise, moderate, and *practical politicians*, and a set of popularity seeking, speculative, and ignorant demagogues—between a body of men selected for their "talents, their rectitude, and their patriotism," and characters chosen for their party violence, and for their attachment to a system of measures, calculated rather for a village or a township, than for a wide-extended country, embracing such a vast diversity of interests, of views and local prejudices, as prevail thro' the United States. The only consolation to good men that remains, is, that among a people at once free and moral, such a system cannot last long. Founded in delusion, it must vanish as soon as the rays of truth break the cloud of error that is thrown over the popular mind—it will vanish with all those cobweb measures which democratic ingenuity have woven to give it stability and duration.

"I dwell," continues the first President of the United States, and the first in the hearts of his country—"I dwell on this prospect with every satisfaction which an ardent love for my country can inspire, since there is no truth more thoroughly established than that there exists in the economy and course of nature an indissoluble union between virtue and happiness, between duty and advantage, between the genuine maxims of an honest and magnanimous policy, and the solid rewards of public felicity and prosperity—since we ought to be no less persuaded, that the propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that *disregards the eternal rules of order and right, which heaven itself has ordained*—and since the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty, and *the destiny of the republican model of government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps as finally, staked on the experiment entrusted to the hands of the American people.*"

What a lesson do these words contain, to all concerned in legislating or in executing the laws of the United States. Had Congress, at their last session, been animated with the spirit which the foregoing extract breathes, would they have passed that unconstitutional law, which repealed the judiciary act, and dismissed sixteen judges from office, guaranteed by the constitution, contrary to every principle that is calculated to give stability and permanence to government? The whole conduct of the democratic party, since they came into office, is calculated to bring republican government into contempt—to shew it, as *now* administered, to be nothing but the reign of party spirit and faction. That its *offices* of honor and profit are to be the reward of *foreign intriguers*—of fomenters of insurrections, and calumniators of the first characters which this country has produced.

If the "destiny of the republican form of government" be indeed "staked on the experiment now entrusted to the American people," is it likely that the conduct of the party now in power will attach the intelligent citizens of the United States to it, or will conciliate the respect and esteem of other countries? No, surely; however the present administration and its friends may stile *themselves* "*Republicans*" a short time will shew who are the *true* republicans of this country—whether those who have climbed to power on the ladder of slander and defamation, or the adherents of the much abused, but meritorious Washington sect.

Com. Adv.

Public Sale.

TO MORROW at half past 3 *o'clock, will be sold, on* Col. HOOE'S WHARF,

17 Hhds. and 13 Tierces of brown Sugar, of a superior Quality, at a Credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved negotiable Notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sept. 21.

William Hodgson

Has for Sale, on very reasonable Terms,

40 Bales coarse Woolens,
19 Puncheons 3d Proof Grenada Rum,
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
20 Tierces bottled London Brown Stout,
Old Port Wine in bottles,
18 Thousand rough hhd. and barrel Staves,
200 Grindstones,

Sept. 21. d

Six Cents Rewards.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday the 20th inst. a bound Girl named SALLY BINKS I will give the above Reward to any person who will fetch her home, but no Charges or Thanks.

SMITH KEITH.

Sept, 21. d3t.‡

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday evening, the 19th inst. two NEGRO MEN, viz.

SAM, about 21 years of age, five feet ten inches high, has been burnt in the left hand, and has a stoppage in his speech.

LUKE, about five feet six or seven inches high, rather of a yellow colour; well set, with remarkable large bright eyes. Whoever takes up the above mentioned Negroes, and lodges them in any convenient jail, shall have twenty-five dollars for either, or the above Reward for both, on application to Mr. Elijah Bell, in King street, Alexandria.

CALEB WEEKS.

Sept. 21. eo3t.‡

M'CARA and FRIDGE

Have just opened a WHOLESALE STORE, *in King street, opposite* SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, *where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at* 60 *days;*

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarse and fine cloths, coatings, blankets, flannels, corduroys thicksetts, fustians, calimancoes, cheeks, British muslins of every description, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong sartins, romals, policates, thread laces, and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linens, brown Hollands, toilonets, cotton hosiery, sewing silks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, scissars, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-street lately occupied by Mr. M'Culloch.—Apply as above.

Sept. 17. co3m.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM & STEWART,
AND FOR SALE,
A NEW NOVEL,
Entitled the
BEGGAR BOY;
(Price one Dollar.)
By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.
July 30.

Just Received
From NORFOLK, *fresh*
LIMES & ORANGES.
Also, on hand—
A QUANTITY OF
CYDER VINEGAR.
THOMAS SIMMS.
Sept. 16. d

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP,
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.

—

By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

—

ON this interesting and highly important branch of science, several valuable works have, within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficialness and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which those inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[*An Extract from the above Work.*]

"From most of the writers on education it "would appear, that it is only to people of rank "and fortune that education is a matter of any "importance. By such alone can the systems "that are generally proposed, be adopted. To "such, therefore, must we believe them to be "exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies "and finished gentlemen forms no part of my "plan, which has for its object the subjection of "the passions, the direction of the affections, and "the cultivation of the faculties that are common "to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about* 450 *pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscriptions received by the Publisher.*

September 1. eo

BENNETT & WATTS,
Have received, & offer for sale by wholesale and retail, the following Goods, viz:
White and brown Nicklenburgs,
Hessians, Russia Diapers,
Turkey red Cotton,
Long and short German fulled Hose & Gloves,
A handsome assortment of striped and plain coloured French Lutestrings, and Velvet Ribbonds,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks, and Gloves,
A few very handsome glazed Cambrick Muslins,
Military Spurs, of the Bonaparte fashion.
Seal-Leather,
Twilled Sackings, &c. &c.
They expect their usual fall supply by the first arrivals.
Sept. 15. eo2w

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT STORE,
With CELLARS under it, fitted in the completest manner, for the WHOLESALE DRY GOOD business; situated in the centre of the town.
Also—TO LET,
A good SAIL-LOFT,
J. SWIFT.

—

Having suffered very much by persons cutting my Timber, and otherwise injuring my Property, in the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I will, in future, punish every Offender, as far as the laws will permit me.
J. SWIFT.
Sept. 18. eo3t.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Oranges, Cocoa-Nuts, Limes, &c. &c.
Also,
Best Durham Mustard,
Excellent Jar Raisins,
Havannah Segars by the Box,
And a few Weavers' SLAYS of different Numbers.
JOSEPH DYSON.
September 3. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

—

RAAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Alexandria, on Thursday evening the 16 instant, THOMAS MATHEWS, an apprentice to the Windsor Chairmaking trade, 19 years of age, about 5 feet high, fair complexion and light hair, which he wears tied; had on a round fustian jacket, with buttons at the sleeve and trowsers of the same, striped Bengal waist coat, new wool hat, and new shoes. He also took with him sundry other clothes. It is expected he has gone to Fredericksburgh or Richmond.---The above Reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me, in Alexandria.
EPHRAIM EVANS.
Sept. 18. eo3t †

The subscribers authorised by the Will of the late George Carter, of Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his
TRACT OF LAND,
Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expences for so doing.
LANDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.
Loudoun County, August 20. eo

ACCOMMODATION.

—

THE Subscriber is provided with an elegant COACHEE and FOUR HORSES, and one of the most careful Drivers on the continent, with which he will accommodate gentlemen and ladies, at any time to go a short distance, on very moderate terms. He likewise has a good strong stage fit for the transportation of families with their baggage, which may be had on the shortest notice. The Coachee may be had with only two horses, if preferred.
PETER HEISKELL.
at the Washington tavern.
Sept. 16. eo3t †

AMBROSE VASSE,
At his Store in King-Street, has for sale,
Coffee, first quality in bags,
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } *TEAS,*
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.
August 12. eo

To be Rented,
The House in which I now live, of which I have a lease for upwards of three years from this time; the situation is eligible and the House commodious For terms apply to
J. B. NICKOLLS.
Fairfax street, June 19. eo

---

100 SACKS FINE SALT
for sale by
Wm. HARTSHORNE.
7th mo. 31. eo

BAR IRON
Received from Philadelphia, in the sloop Eliza, capt. Eveleth,
Five Tons in bars of different sizes,
To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hooe's wharf.
WM. HARTSHORNE.
5th Mo 25. eo

TO RENT,
A convenient Two-Story
DWELLING HOUSE,
Near the bottom of Royal street, at present occupied by Mr. Edmonds; possession may be had the 10th of next month.
JOHN T. BROOKS.
Sept 16 eo3t ‡

District of Columbia, county of Alexandria, ff. } *June term* 1802
JAMES WILSON, plt.
against
JOHN EDWARDS,
BENJAMIN SHREVE } *In Chancery.*
and
ABEL JANNEY, defts.

The defendant, John Edwards not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John Edwards is not an Inhabitant of this District, on motion of said complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Edwards do appear here on the first day of November Court next, (which commences on the fourth Monday in the month) and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the Decree of the Court, and that the other defendants Benjamin Shreve and Abel Janney do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, John Edwards, until the further order or decree of this Court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this County, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.
A copy
Test G. DENEALE, Clk.
Sept. 11. law3m

R. T. HOOE, & Co.
Have on hand, and for sale,
Claret of a superior quality in boxes of 2 and 2 ½ dozen,
Porter and Brown Stout in casks,
Black Paint ground in oil in kegs of 28 pounds each,
Marble Slabs for hearths, of different sizes,
An assortment of elegant Looking Glasses.
Japanned Ware,
Plated Table Furniture, consisting of Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Goblets, &c.
A large assortment of Earthen Ware in crates,
Grenada Rum in hhds. Brown Sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Fine Salt in sacks,
An assortment of Hardware, consisting of Spades, Shovels, Hinges, Hand-Saws, &c. &c.
One hundred boxes Pipes.
July 31. 2aw

THE
Accommodation Coachee,
WILL leave Mr. Gadsby's City Tavern every morning, at half past four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends: returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promise as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.
THE PROPRIETORS.
June 9. d6t2aw

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP
GOVERNOR STRONG.
This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 400 tons, stows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 18 months old.———Apply to
W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAs. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch.
Washington, September 2. 2aw

I will Rent my Warehouse in the town of Alexandria, possession may be immediately had. It is situate on the South side of King street between Washington and St. Asaph-streets, nearly opposite Mr. John Kincaid's store, and has a dry airy cellar under the whole, the greater part of which is floored—there are two good floors above ground, a counting room with a fire place on the lower floor, and in every respect well constructed for a Flour Merchant or a Grocer and will store eighteen hundred barrels; the stand is not exceeded by any in Alexandria for said business. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to *Philip G. Marsteller*, at the Vendue Store.

I will also rent my
Still-House and Mill,
in Fairfax county, six miles from Alexandria, on the plantation late Samuel Arrel's deceased, near Mr. Hepburn's Mill. The Still-House to be rented with the Stills, Worm tubbs, Mash-tub, and every other utensil thereto belonging; and the Mill as she now runs. The whole is undergoing repair and will be completed by the end of the present week, I can therefore venture to say that the Still-House and Mill are in good order and repair. Early application must be made, otherwise I shall be obliged to alter my plan.
PHILIP MARSTELLER.
September 14. 2aw8t

Valuable Property for Sale,
At the little Falls of Potomack,
About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill seats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 *acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granar, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.*

Two undivided third parts of 200 *acres of land, adjoining the* 7 *acres and* 172 *acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish stands.*

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 *years to come from the first day of September next.*

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—vessels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to
PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.
June 29. 1aw

Strayed or Stolen,
About 20 days ago, from Alexandria,
A BRIGHT BAY HORSE,
fifteen hands high, with three white feet and a few white hairs in his forehead.—*Twenty Dollars* will be given for the conviction of the Thief, *or Ten Dollars* for the restoration of the Horse.
Apply to the Printer.
September 10. 2aw6t

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

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